मांगे कि हमको अंदर जाने दिया जाए । मैंने यह फैसला किया है कि जब तक हम लोगों के सम्मान की रक्षा की पूरी व्यवस्था नहीं करेंगे, मैं समझता हूं कि कोई भी सम्मानित सदस्य ऐसे कार्यक्रमों में भाग लेने नहीं जाएंगे । मैं आपके माध्यम से गृह मंत्री जी से विशेष तौर पर इस बात की मांग करूंगा कि जब तक यह व्यवस्था नहीं होगी तब तक मेरे जैसे सम्मानित सदस्य किसी भी समारोह में भाग नहीं लेंगे । ... (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (मध्य प्रदेश) : *महोदया, यह गंभीर मामला* है । आप गृह मंत्री जी को निर्देश दें कि वे सारे तथ्य सदन के सामने रखें । ... (व्यवधान)

उपसभापति : मुझे माननीय सदस्य पहले मिलें, उन्होंने यह भावनाएं मेरे पास रखीं, इसीलिए मैंने उनको बुलाया । यह आपकी बात सही है कि इस भावना का सम्मान होना चाहिए, आदर होना चाहिए। मैं पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर से कहूंगी कि गवर्नमेंट के पास यह बात पहुंचा दें ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) : गृह राज्य मंत्री जी यहां पर मौजूद हैं । वे बोलें कि वे क्या कहना चाहते हैं । उन्होंने इनका भाषण सुना है, इनका क्रंदन सुना है...

श्री सत्यपाल मलिक (उत्तर प्रदेश) : गांधी जी ने क्या कहा था, वह भी याद रखना चाहिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ये क्यों नहीं कहते कि हम पता लगाएंगे ? ... (व्यवधान)

PROF. U. LAKSHMANNA (Andhra Pradesh): Members of Parliament are not even allowed to go to the airport. We have to go around and seek special permission.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Don't take thinks too far. The Minister is here.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Assam): I have also to raise a point.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Feeling is the same; I also appreciate.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: The Home Minister of Assam had also to face similar treatment from the security personnel. I want the Home Minister to make a statement on that point also.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES, AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, I was not there yesterday. Therefore, I have no personal knowledge of what happened. I have heard the hon. Members and I am sure there would not have been a cause for concern unless something had happened. I will certainly look into it and come back and report to you the facts. Because I was not there personally, I am not in a position to say anything. I am sorry for it. But without even going into it, I accept broadly what has been said. I am sorry if any inconvenience had been caused.

Motion for election to the Indian council of agricultural research society

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI G. S. DHILLON): I beg to move the following Motion:

"That in pursuance of sub-rule (vii) of rule 4 read with rule 9 of the Rules of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research Society, this House do proceed to elect, in such manner as the Chairman may

direct, one member from among The members of the House to be a member of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research Society."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

THE PUNJAB STATE LEGISLATURE (DELEGATION OF POWERS) BILL, 1987

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, on behalf of the Home Minister, and with your permission, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State of Punjab to make laws, be taken into consideration."

Madam, the House is aware that the Proclamation dated 11th May, 1987, made by the President under article 356 of the Constitution in relation to the State of Punjab *inter alia* provides that the powers of the State Legislature shall be exercisable by or under the authority of Parliament. Under article 357(1)(a) of the Constitution, it is permissible for Parliament to confer on the President the power of the Legislature of the State to make laws, and to authorise the President to delegate, subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, the power so conferred to any other authority to be specified by him in that behalf.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to confer on the President the power of the State Legislature to make laws in respect of the State. It has been the normal practice to make such legislations in relation to a State under President's Rule. The present Bill is on the usual lines.

[**The Vice-Chairman (Shri Jagesh Desai)** in the Chair.]

Provision has been made in the Bill for the constitution of a Consultative Committee consisting of 45 Members of Parliament, 30 Members from the Lok Sabha and 15 from the Rajya Sabha in this regard. Provision has also been made to empower Parliament to make modifications in the laws made by the President if considered necessary. I request the hon. House to approve the legislative proposal before it.

The question was proposed.

SHRI K. MOHANAN (Kerala): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, this Bill is intended to confer the power on the President to make laws for the State of Punjab on behalf of the State Legislature. The Bill also seeks to constitute a Parliamentary Consultative Committee of both the Houses to look into such legislations. Before we take into consideration this Bill we have to consider the circumstances which led to the moving of such a Bill on the floor of the House. The hon. Minister has said that this Bill may be regarded as of a normal character. I do agree that this Bill is very small, but it is not such a simple Bill. It contains many serious issues and questions. When we consider such a Bill to confer the power on the President to make laws on behalf of the State of Punjab, naturally, the question arises as to what happens to the democratically-elected Legislature of Punjab and the democratically-elected Government of Punjab. Under what circumstances, both these bodies are not functioning?

Sir, everybody knows that the democratically-elected Government of Shri Barnala was dismissed by the President on the 11th May of this year and the democratically elected Legislature was kept under suspended